

ATTACHMENT 7

SPECIAL CONDITIONS RATIONALE

VPDES PERMIT PROGRAM
LIST OF SPECIAL CONDITIONS RATIONALE

Name of Condition:

B. Boiler /Metals Cleaning Requirements (from current permit)

Rationale: In accordance with the VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-210, the Board shall establish conditions, on a case-by-case basis, to provide for and assure compliance with the Water Control Law, the clean Water Act and regulations. In addition, 9 VAC 25-31-190 Section H. allows the Board to require the permittee to furnish information to determine the effects of a discharge on the quality of State waters. It was decided, based on best professional judgment, that the submittal of boiler cleaning data can be used to determine if the effects of the discharge require a limit for copper.

C. Alternative Disinfection and Enterococci Monitoring for Outfall 206

Rationale: Required by the State Water Control Law, section 62.1-44.14 (3a) and the State's Water quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260-140). In addition, the VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 D. and 40 CFR 122.44 (d) require limits necessary to meet water quality standards.

D. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OR SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1.a. Water Quality Standards Reopener

Rationale: The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 D requires effluent limitations to be established which will contribute to the attainment or maintenance of water quality criteria.

1.b. Nutrient Enriched Waters Reopener

Rationale: The Policy for Nutrient Enriched Waters, 9 VAC 25-40 -10 allows reopening of permits for discharges into waters designated as nutrient enriched if total phosphorus and total nitrogen in a discharge potentially exceed specified concentrations. The policy also anticipates that future total phosphorus and total nitrogen limits may be needed.

1.c. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Reopener

Rationale: For specified waters, Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires the development of total maximum daily loads necessary to achieve the applicable water quality standards. The TMDL must take into account seasonal variations and a margin of safety. In addition, Section 62.1-44.19:7 of the State Water Control Law requires the development and implementation of plans to address impaired waters, including TMDLs. This condition allows for the permit to be either modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate the requirements of a TMDL once it is developed. In addition, the reopener recognizes that, in according to Section 402(o)(1) of the Clean Water Act, limits and/or conditions may be either more or less stringent than those contained in this permit. Specifically, they can be relaxed if they are the result of a TMDL,

basin plan or other wasteload allocation prepared under Section 303 of the Act.

2. Licensed Operator Requirement

Rationale: The Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200 D and Code of Virginia 54.1-2300 et. seq., Rules and Regulations for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators (18 VAC 160-20-10 et seq.) requires licensure of operators.

3. Operations & Maintenance (O & M) Manual

Rationale: The State Water Control Law, Section 62.1-44.21 allows requests for any information necessary to determine the effect of the discharge on State waters. Section 401 of the Clean Water Act requires the permittee to provide opportunity for the state to review the proposed operations of the facility. In addition, 40 CFR 122.41 (e) requires the permittee, at all times, to properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) in order to achieve compliance with the permit (includes laboratory controls and QA/QC).

4. Notification Levels

Rationale: The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200 and 40 CFR 122.42 (a) require notification of the discharge of certain parameters at or above specific concentrations for existing manufacturing, commercial mining and silvicultural discharges.

5. Quantification Levels Under Part I.A.

Rationale: States are authorized to establish monitoring methods and procedures to compile and analyze data on water quality, as per 40 CFR part 130, Water Quality Planning and Management, subpart 130.4. Section b. of the special condition defines QL and is included per BPJ to clarify the difference between QL and MDL.

6. Compliance Reporting Under Part I.A.

Rationale: Defines reporting requirements for toxic parameters and some conventional parameters with quantification levels to ensure consistent, accurate reporting on submitted reports.

7. Materials Handling and Storage

Rationale: The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-50 A., prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. The State Water Control Law, Sec. 62.1-44.18:2, authorizes the Board to prohibit any waste discharge which would threaten public health or safety, interfere with or be incompatible with treatment works or water use. Section 301 of the Clean Water Act prohibits the discharge of any pollutant unless it complies with specific sections of the Act.

8. Cooling Water and Boiler Additives

Rationale: Chemical additives may be toxic or otherwise violate the receiving stream water quality standards. Upon notification, the

regional office can determine if this new additive will warrant a modification to the permit.

9. Outfall 010

Rationale: Best Professional Judgment to include clarification for interim and final limits at this outfall and to address periodic screen cleaning operations at this outfall.

10. Section 316(b) Phase II Requirements

The facility is required to be in compliance with existing 316(b) regulations. These regulations are scheduled for modification in 2012; at that time the permittee must meet any new requirements in the 316(b) regulation. The permit contains a reopener to allow the regulatory agency to modify the permit to include new 316(b) requirements once the regulation is finalized.

11. Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Compounds

Rationale: Federal Effluent Guidelines 40 CFR Part 423. The special condition language is as written in the previous permit.

12. Overflow of Untreated Coal Pile Runoff from a 10-Year/24-Hour Storm

Rationale: Federal Effluent Guidelines 40 CFR Part 423. The special condition language is as written in the previous permit.

13. Collected Debris for Trash Intake

Rationale: Best Professional Judgment to prevent collected debris on the intake trash and fish return lines from being returned to the receiving stream.

14. Mixing Zone Requirements

Rationale: Best Professional Judgment. This special condition and specific language for a mixing zone is based on an agreement between Virginia Power and the State Water Control Board. The agreement was reached some years ago and has been carried forward with this permit after review of the mixing zone boundaries and past data. The current boundaries are sufficient to protect the temperature standard at the mixing zone boundary lines.

15. Total Residual Chlorine Discharge Duration

Rationale: Federal Effluent Guidelines 40CFR Part 423.13 (b)(2).

16. Coal Unloading Dock Conditions and BMP's

Rationale: The Clean Water Act 402(p)(2)(B) requires permits for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. VPDES permits for storm water discharges must establish BAT/BCT requirements in accordance with 402(p)(3) of the Act. The VPDES

Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 K., and 40 CFR 122.44 (k) allow BMPs for the control of toxic pollutants listed in Section 307 (a)(1), and hazardous substances listed in Section 311 of the Clean Water Act where BMPs are needed to accomplish the purpose/intent of the law. These conditions set forth additional site-specific storm water best management practices to reduce or minimize the discharge of pollutants to the receiving stream. Use of these conditions is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and DEQ's general permit for storm water associated with industrial activities and is consistent with those permits.

E. TOXICS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (TMP)

Rationale: To determine the need for pollutant specific and/or whole effluent toxicity limits as may be required by the VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 D. and 40 CFR 122.44 (d). See Attachment 9 of this fact sheet for additional justification.

F. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

1. Sampling Methodology for Specific Outfalls 003, 010, 011, 012, 016, 017, 030

Rationale: Defines methodology for collecting representative effluent samples in conformance with applicable regulations.

2. Storm Water Management Evaluation

Rationale: The Clean Water Act 402(p) (2) (B) requires permits for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. VPDES permits for storm water discharges must establish BAT/BCT requirements in accordance with 402(p)(3) of the Act. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan is the vehicle proposed by EPA in the final NPDES General Permits for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (Federal Register Sept 9, 1992) to meet the requirements of the Act. Additionally, the VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 K., and 40 CFR 122.44 (k) allow BMPs for the control of toxic pollutants listed in Section 307 (a)(1), and hazardous substances listed in Section 311 of the Clean Water Act where numeric limits are infeasible or BMPs are needed to accomplish the purpose/intent of the law.

Finally, the EPA produced a document dated August 1, 1996, entitled "Interim Permitting Approach for Water Quality- Effluent Limitations in Storm Water Permits". This document indicated that an interim approach to limiting storm water could be through the use of best management practices rather than numerical limits. EPA pointed out that Section 502 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) defined "effluent limitation" to mean "any restriction on quantities, rates, and concentrations of constituents discharged from point sources. The CWA does not say that effluent limitations need be numeric." The use of BMPs falls in line with the Clean Water Act which notes the need to control these discharges to the maximum extent necessary to mitigate impacts on water quality.

3. General Storm Water Conditions

a. Sample Type

Rationale: This stipulates the proper sampling methodology for qualifying rain events from regulated storm water outfalls. Use of this condition is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and is consistent with that permit.

b. Recording of Results

Rationale: This sets forth the information which must be recorded and reported for each storm event sampling (ie. date and duration event, rainfall measurement, and duration between qualifying events). It also requires the maintenance of daily rainfall logs which are to be reported. This condition is carried over from the previous storm water pollution prevention plan requirements contained in the EPA storm water baseline industrial general permit.

c. Sampling Waiver

Rationale: This condition allows the permittee to collect substitute samples of qualifying storm events in the event of adverse climatic conditions. Use of this condition is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and is consistent with that permit.

d. Representative Discharge

Rationale: This condition allows the permittee to submit the results of sampling from one outfall as representative of other similar outfalls, provided the permittee can demonstrate that the outfalls are substantially identical. Use of this condition is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and is consistent with that permit.

e. Quarterly Visual Examination of Storm Water Quality

Rationale: This condition requires that visual examinations of storm water outfalls take place at a specified frequency and sets forth what information needs to be checked and documented. These examinations assist with the evaluation of the pollution prevention plan by providing a simple, low cost means of assessing the quality of storm water discharge with immediate feedback. Use of this condition is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and is consistent with that permit.

f. Releases of Hazardous Substances or Oil in Excess of Reportable Quantities

Rationale: This condition requires that the discharge of hazardous substances or oil from a facility be eliminated or minimized in accordance with the facility's storm water

pollution prevention plan. If there is a discharge of a material in excess of a reportable quantity, it establishes the reporting requirements in accordance with state laws and federal regulations. In addition, the pollution prevention plan for the facility must be reviewed and revised as necessary to prevent a reoccurrence of the spill. Use of this condition is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and is consistent with that permit.

g. Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges

Rationale: The listed allowable non-storm water discharges are the same as those allowed by the EPA in their multi-sector general permit, and are the same non-storm water discharges allowed under the Virginia General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity, 9 VAC 25-151-10 et seq. Allowing the same non-storm water discharges in VPDES individual permits provides consistency with other storm water permits for industrial facilities. The non-storm water discharges must meet the conditions in the permit.

4. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Rationale: The Clean Water Act 402(p) (2) (B) requires permits for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. VPDES permits for storm water discharges must establish BAT/BCT requirements in accordance with 402(p) (3) of the Act. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan is the vehicle proposed by EPA in the final NPDES General Permits for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (Federal Register Sept 9, 1992) to meet the requirements of the Act. Additionally, the VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 K.; and 40 CFR 122.44 (k) allow BMPs for the control of toxic pollutants listed in Section 307 (a)(1), and hazardous substances listed in Section 311 of the Clean Water Act where numeric limits are infeasible or BMPs are needed to accomplish the purpose/intent of the law.

5. Facility-specific Storm Water Management Conditions

Rationale: These conditions set forth additional site-specific storm water pollution prevention plan requirements. Use of these conditions is a BPJ determination based on the EPA storm water multi-sector general permit for industrial activities and DEQ's general permit for storm water associated with industrial activities and is consistent with those permits.

ATTACHMENT 8

TOXICS MONITORING/TOXICS REDUCTION/
WET LIMIT RATIONALE

MEMORANDUM

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

TIDEWATER REGIONAL OFFICE

5636 Southern Boulevard

Virginia Beach, VA 23462

SUBJECT: TMP language for Dominion Virginia Power Chesapeake Plant (VA0004081)

TO: Melinda Woodruff

FROM: Deanna Austin

DATE: 11/2/11

COPIES:

Dominion Virginia Power-Chesapeake Plant is located in Chesapeake, VA. There are a number of outfalls onsite that require toxicity monitoring. Outfalls 001 and 002 discharge to Deep Creek to the southern branch of the Elizabeth River. Outfalls 003, 010, 011, 012, 016, and 030 discharge to the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River. The following table documents the discharge sources at each of the toxicity monitored outfalls during the current permit (1/07-1/12).

Outfall Number	Discharge Sources
001	Once through condenser cooling water, demineralizer regeneration waste, reverse osmosis wastewater, stormwater
002	From the Ash Pond including boiler blowdown, floor drains, sewage, bottom ash sluice landfill runoff, metals wastes, structural fill runoff/leachate, sumps, cooling tower blowdown, equipment wash water, coal pile runoff
003	Stormwater runoff from the coal pile, fuel oil tank area, combustion turbine area, and overflow from synfuel wash water, coal dock stormwater and wash water
010	Stormwater runoff from areas surrounding ash silos and truck wash
011	Storm water from loop (rail) track area that includes construction maintenance laydown area (steel fabrication, portable diesel and gasoline storage, equipment storage, lime staging, south oil storage tank and material/equipment/laydown)
012	Storm water runoff from dismantled diesel tank diked area and loop track area
016	Storm water runoff from road providing ingress and egress for the ash silos, warehouse docks, sewage treatment building, ash haul road and scales, a laydown area, carbon burn out operations (CBO)
030	Stormwater runoff from the coal unloading dock. (There has been no discharge during this permit term)

During the last permit term outfalls 001, 002, 003, 010, 011, 012 and 016 were sampled. The data collected is presented in the tables below.

OUTFALL	DESCRIPT	SPECIES	SAMPLEDT	LC50	SURVIVAL	NOEC	TU	SAMPLETYPE	LAB
001	1st Annual Acute	A.b.	7/16/07	100	100		1	Grab	CBI
001	1st Annual Chronic	A.b.	7/16/07		100	100	1	Grab	CBI
001	2nd Annual Chronic	A.b.	6/16/08		100	100	1	Grab	CBI
001	2nd Annual Acute	A.b.	6/18/08	100	100		1	Grab	CBI
001	3rd Annual Acute	A.b.	11/2/09	100	100		1	Grab	CBI
001	3rd Annual Chronic	A.b.	11/2/09		100	100	1	Grab	CBI
001	4th Annual Chronic	A.b.	3/22/10		100	100	1	Grab	CBI
001	4th Annual Acute	A.b.	3/24/10	100	100		1	Grab	CBI
001	5th Annual Acute	A.b.	8/22/11	100	100		1	Grab	CBI
001	5th Annual Chronic	A.b.	8/22/11		100	100	1	Grab	CBI

A.b. - *Americamysis bahia*

OUTFALL	DESCRIPT	SPECIES	SAMPLEDT	LC50	SURVIVAL	NOEC	TU	SAMPLETYPE	LAB
002	1st Annual Chronic	A.b.	8/13/07		100	100	1	Grab	CBI
002	1st Annual Acute	A.b.	8/15/07	100	100		1	Grab	CBI
002	2nd Annual Chronic	A.b.	5/19/08		100	100	1	Grab	CBI
002	2nd Annual Acute	A.b.	5/21/08	100	100		1	Grab	CBI
002	3rd Annual Chronic	A.b.	4/20/09		100	100	1	Grab	CBI
002	3rd Annual Acute	A.b.	4/22/09	100	100		1	Grab	CBI
002	4th Annual Chronic	A.b.	3/22/10		100	100	1	Grab	CBI
002	4th Annual Acute	A.b.	3/24/10	100	100		1	Grab	CBI
002	5th Annual Acute	A.b.	8/22/11	100	100		1	Grab	CBI
002	5th Annual Chronic	A.b.	8/22/11		100	100	1	Grab	CBI

A.b. - *Americamysis bahia*

OUTFALL	DESCRIPT	SPECIES	SAMPLEDT	LC50	SURVIVAL	TU	SAMPLETYPE	LAB
003	1st Annual Acute	A.b.	2/22/07	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
003	2nd Annual Acute	A.b.	4/29/08	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
003	3rd Annual Acute	A.b.	1/6/09	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
003	4th Annual Acute	A.b.	2/23/10	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
003	5th Annual Acute	A.b.	1/18/11	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
010	1st Annual Acute	A.b.	4/12/07	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
010	2nd Annual Acute	A.b.	2/13/08	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
010	3rd Annual Acute	A.b.	1/6/09	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
010	4th Annual Acute	A.b.	3/3/10	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
010	5th Annual Acute	A.b.	3/10/11	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
011	SW Acute	A.b.	2/2/07	100	80	1	Grab	CBI
011	SW Acute	A.b.	2/7/08	100	90	1	Grab	CBI

011	SW Acute	A.b.	2/10/09	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
011	SW Acute	A.b.	1/19/10	100	95	1	Grab	CBI
011	SW Acute	A.b.	2/16/11	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
OUTFALL	DESCRIPT	SPECIES	SAMPLEDT	LC50	SURVIVAL	TU	SAMPLETYPE	LAB
012	SW Acute	A.b.	2/2/07	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
012	SW Acute	A.b.	2/7/08	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
012	SW Acute	A.b.	2/10/09	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
012	SW Acute	A.b.	1/19/10	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
012	SW Acute	A.b.	2/16/11	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
016	SW Acute	A.b.	3/2/07	100	85	1	Grab	CBI
016	SW Acute	A.b.	1/17/08	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
016	SW Acute	A.b.	1/6/09	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
016	SW Acute	A.b.	8/18/10	100	100	1	Grab	CBI
016	SW Acute	A.b.	3/10/11	100	100	1	Grab	CBI

A.b. - *Americamysis bahia*

Outfalls 001 and 002 are recommended to have no changes from the last permit term. Samples shall be taken annually at both outfalls using acute and chronic tests for the test species, *Americamysis bahia*. The need for chronic testing at outfall 001 is due to the continuous flow at the outfall. Outfall 002 can also discharge on a continuous pattern. Both outfalls will be collected with grab samples. There have been no toxicity exceedances during the current permit term.

Outfall 003 is listed under the TMP section as it can experience process wastewater discharges from time to time. Toxicity testing shall continue at outfall 003 on an annual basis using the test species *Americamysis bahia* for acute toxicity. There have been no noted changes with the outfall that would warrant a change in toxicity monitoring.

Outfall 010 has been removed from toxicity monitoring. This outfall no longer has any process wastewater contributions. Also, there has been no toxicity exhibited at this outfall during the last two permit terms.

The stormwater management evaluation section of the reissued permit contains four outfalls: 011, 012, 016, and 030. During the current permit term outfalls 011, 012 and 016 were monitored on an annual basis for acute toxicity. Outfalls 011 and 016 have shown minor survival issues in 100% effluent. Due to the nature of the areas associated with stormwater runoff for these three outfalls, toxicity testing is still recommended. Acute toxicity monitoring with *Americamysis bahia* is required for outfalls 011, 012, and 016.

Outfall 030 was new to the permit during the last reissuance. Due to the areas that the outfall drain for stormwater discharges, toxicity monitoring was added to the permit; however, there has been no discharge during this permit term. The facility sends the discharge to outfall 002 but wants to retain the ability to discharge from outfall 030, because of this; no changes in the toxicity language for 030 will be made. Since this is still considered a new outfall (no data), both species need to be monitored annually to determine if there is a more sensitive species for this outfall. Annual acute toxicity monitoring with both *Americamysis bahia* and *Cyprinodon variegatus* is recommended.

The following toxicity language is recommended for Dominion-Chesapeake VA0004081.

E. TOXICS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (TMP)

1. Biological Monitoring

- a. In accordance with the schedule in E.2.below, the permittee shall conduct annual toxicity tests for the duration of the permit.
The permittee shall collect a grab sample of final effluent from outfalls 001 and 002 in accordance with the sampling methodology in Part I.A. of this permit. The grab samples for toxicity testing shall be taken at the same time as the monitoring for the outfalls in Part 1.A. of this permit. Annual acute and chronic tests shall be conducted for outfalls 001 and 002. The tests to use are:

48 Hour Static Acute test using Americamysis bahia

Chronic Static Renewal 7-day Survival and Growth Test with Americamysis bahia

The permittee shall collect grab samples of final effluent from outfall 003 in accordance with the sampling methodology in Part I.A. and I.F.1. of this permit.

The grab samples for toxicity testing shall be taken at the same time as the monitoring for the outfalls in Part 1.A. of this permit. Annual acute tests shall be conducted for outfall 003. The acute test to use is:

48 Hour Static Acute test using Americamysis bahia

- b. The acute tests shall be performed with a minimum of 5 dilutions, derived geometrically, for the calculation of a valid LC_{50} . Express the results as TU_a (Acute Toxic Units) by dividing $100/LC_{50}$ for reporting.

The chronic tests shall be conducted in such a manner and at sufficient dilutions (minimum of five dilutions, derived geometrically) to determine the "No Observed Effect Concentration" (NOEC) for survival and growth. Results which cannot be quantified (i.e., a "less than" NOEC value) are not acceptable, and a retest will have to be performed. Express the test NOEC as TU_c (Chronic Toxic Units), by dividing $100/NOEC$ for reporting. Report the LC_{50} at 48 hours and the IC_{25} with the NOEC's in the test report.

Test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with the WET testing methods cited in 40 CFR 136.3.

- c. In the event that sampling of any of the outfalls is not possible due to the absence of effluent flow during a

particular testing period, the permittee shall perform a make-up sample during the next testing period.

- d. The permittee may provide additional samples to address data variability during the period of initial data generation. These data shall be reported and may be included in the evaluation of the effluent toxicity. Test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with the WET testing methods cited in 40 CFR 136.3.
- e. The test dilutions shall be able to determine compliance with the following endpoints:

- (1) Acute LC₅₀ of 100% equivalent to a TU_a of 1.0
- (2) Chronic NOEC of 100% equivalent to a TU_c of 1.0

2. Reporting Schedule

The permittee shall report the results and supply **one** complete copy of the toxicity test reports to the Tidewater Regional Office in accordance with the schedule below. A complete report must contain a copy of all laboratory benchsheets, certificates of analysis, and all chains of custody. **Attachment A** must be submitted with each complete report. All data shall be submitted within 60 days of the sample date.

(a)	Conduct first annual TMP test for outfalls 001, 002, and 003 using <u>Americamysis bahia</u>	By December 31, 2012
(b)	Submit results of all biological tests	Within 60 days of the sample date and no later than January 10, 2013
(c)	Conduct subsequent annual TMP tests for outfalls 001, 002, and 003 using <u>Americamysis bahia</u>	By December 31, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016
(d)	Submit subsequent annual biological tests	Within 60 days of the sample date and no later than January 10, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017

F. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

1. Sampling Methodology for Specific Outfalls 003, 010, 011, 012, 016, 017, 030

The following shall be required when obtaining samples required by Part I.A. of this permit:

- a. At the time of sampling, the permittee shall ensure that the effects of tidal influences are kept to an absolute minimum. This can be achieved by:
 - (1) Sampling at low tide and/or
 - (2) Sampling at a representative point which has been demonstrated to be free of tidal influences
- b. In the event that sampling of an outfall is not possible due to the absence of effluent flow during a particular testing period, the permittee shall provide written notification to DEQ Tidewater Regional Office with the DMR for the month following the period in which samples were to be collected.

2. Storm Water Management Evaluation

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3), which is to be developed and maintained in accordance with Part I.F.4 of this permit, shall have a goal of reducing pollutants discharged at all the regulated storm water outfalls.

- a. Pollutant Specific Screening

The goal shall place emphasis on reducing, to the maximum extent practicable, the following screening criteria parameters in the outfalls noted below.

OUTFALL NO.	POLLUTANTS
016 and 017	Dissolved Zinc

- b. Toxicity Screening

The permittee shall conduct **annual acute toxicity tests** on outfalls 011, 012, and 016 using grab samples of final effluent. These acute screening tests shall be 48-hour static tests using Americamysis bahia, conducted in such a manner and at sufficient dilutions for calculation of a valid LC50.

The permittee shall conduct **annual acute toxicity tests** on outfall 030 using grab samples of final effluent. The acute screening test shall be 48-hour static tests using Americamysis bahia and Cyprinodon variegatus,

conducted in such a manner and at sufficient dilutions for calculation of a valid LC50.

The tests shall be conducted on a calendar year basis with one copy of all **results and supporting information, including Attachment A, submitted within 60 days from the date which the sample was taken and no later than January 10th of each year.**

Test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with the WET testing methods cited in 40 CFR 136.3

If any of the biological screening tests are invalidated, an additional test shall be conducted within thirty (30) days of notification. If there is no discharge during this 30-day period, a sample must be taken during the first qualifying discharge.

- c. Sampling methodology for the noted outfalls shall be in accordance with Part I.A. and Part I.F. of this permit. The permittee shall submit the following information **with the results of the toxicity tests.**

- (1) The actual or estimated effluent flow at the time of the sampling.
- (2) An estimate of the total volume of storm water discharged through each outfall during the discharge event.
- (3) The time at which the discharge event began, the time at which the effluent was sampled, and the duration of the discharge event.

- d. The effectiveness of the SWP3 will be evaluated via the required monitoring for all parameters listed in Part I.A. of this permit for the regulated storm water outfalls, including the screening criteria parameters and toxicity screening. Monitoring results which are either above the screening criteria values or, in the case of toxicity, result in an LC₅₀ of less than 100% effluent, will not indicate unacceptable values. However, those results will justify the need to reexamine the effectiveness of the SWP3 and any best management practices (BMPs) being utilized for the affected outfalls. In addition, the permittee shall amend the SWP3 whenever there is a change in the facility or its operation which materially increases the potential for activities to result in a discharge of significant amounts of pollutants.

By February 10th of each year, the permittee shall submit to the DEQ Tidewater Regional Office an annual report which includes the pollutant-specific and a

summary of the biological monitoring data from the outfalls included in this condition along with a summary of any steps taken to modify either the Plan or any BMPs based on the monitoring data.

The first Stormwater Management Evaluation report is due on February 10, 2013.

ATTACHMENT A
VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
TMP SUBMITTAL COVER SHEET

This form shall be completed for, and submitted with, each report of toxicity testing.

VPDES PERMIT NUMBER: VA0004081

FACILITY NAME: Virginia Power-Chesapeake
Energy Center

THIS REPORT SHALL CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING ITEMS	
	COMPLETED CHAIN OF SAMPLE CUSTODY
	CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS(ES)
	COMPLETE REPORT OF TOXICITY TESTING

FACILITY LOCATION: Vepco Street, Chesapeake, VA 23320

OUTFALL NUMBER (circle one): 001 002 003 011 012 016 030

REPORTING PERIOD (ex: 2013 Annual): _____

SAMPLE TYPE (circle one): Stormwater Wastewater

WASTEWATER SOURCE(S) (if process wastewater, provide a brief source description):

SAMPLE EVENT INFORMATION (as applicable):

Sample Date and Time of Collection: _____

Time discharge began: _____

Storm event measurement (inches): _____

Time between sampling and
last measurable storm event (hours): _____

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

If this sample is a **make-up** sample or a **retest**, indicate which category of test and the reporting period this submittal applies to:

Report Type: (i.e., makeup, retest, etc.) _____

Reporting Period: _____

If the required TMP sample(s) were not collected provide a reason/rationale:

CERTIFICATION:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 U.S.C. §1001 and 33 U.S.C. §1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to \$10,000 and or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)

Signature, printed name and title of Principal Officer or Authorized Agent / Date

ATTACHMENT 9

MATERIAL STORED

- The long-term average concentration was determined as the average of the monthly average concentrations.
- The long-term average mass loading was determined as the average of the monthly average loadings.

ITEM VI. POTENTIAL DISCHARGES NOT COVERED BY ANALYSIS

The table below shows chemicals that are either in use or may be used within the next five years. In addition to this list, CEC uses numerous chemicals to operate and maintain its equipment, vehicles, and facilities. Examples of these chemicals include lubricants, cleaners, detergents, polishes, waxes, cleaners, cutting oils, sanitizers, paints, solvents, and protectants. The majority of these chemicals are managed in small containers, but some are managed in larger quantities. It is conceivable that these chemicals and chemical types could appear in discharges from CEC at very low concentrations.

CEC occasionally uses fluorescein dye for leak detection purposes. The dye is not toxic to aquatic organisms. Dominion provide will written notice (fax, letter, or email) to DEQ prior to fluoroscein dye use so they are aware of the planned dye discharge and can adequately address any third party or citizen concerns.

CHEMICAL	USAGE/yr	PURPOSE	ULTIMATE PRODUCT OR FATE	OUTFALL	DEQ APPROVAL DATE
Sulfuric Acid	~90 Tons	Regenerant for Demineralizer	CaSO ₄ , MgSO ₄ , Na ₂ SO ₄ , H ₂ O, FeSO ₄	101*	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
50% Sodium Hydroxide (Freeze Point Depressed)	45-60 Dry Tons	Regenerant for Demineralizer	Na ₂ SO ₄ , H ₂ O	101*	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Sodium Hydroxide	~500 lbs.	pH Control of Boiler/Steam Cycle, Passivation of new metal	Sodium Salts (Inorganic), H ₂ O	002, 201**	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Calcium Hypochlorite Granular	~300 lbs.	Chlorination Agent	Ca(OH) ₂ . On rare occasions used to chlorinate Sewer House.	206**	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Methoxypropylamine	1 Ton	pH Control of Condensate/Feedwater Cycle	NH ₄ OH, CO ₂ , H ₂ O	002 001***	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Soda Ash (Na ₂ CO ₃)	< 1 Ton	pH Control, General Plant	Sodium Salts (Inorganic), CO ₂ , H ₂ O	003	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Hydrated Calcium Lime	<1-20 Tons	Acid Neutralization, Metals Pond	Inorganic Calcium Salts, Insoluble Metal Carbonates and Hydroxides	201**	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Trisodium Phosphates	<1 Ton	pH Control of Boiler/Steam Cycle	Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂ , insoluble mono & di Calcium phosphates	002	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Disodium Phosphates	100 lbs.	pH Control of Boiler/Steam Cycle	Insoluble mono & di Calcium phosphates	002	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
20 % HCl	25 - 30 Tons	pH Control of Reverse Osmosis Units	CaCl ₂ , MgCl ₂ , FeCl ₂	001	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
30 % HCl	25 - 30 Tons	pH Control of Reverse Osmosis Units	CaCl ₂ , MgCl ₂ , FeCl ₂	001	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
25 % H ₂ SO ₄	25 - 30 Tons	pH Control of Reverse Osmosis Units	CaSO ₄ , MgSO ₄ , FeSO ₄	001	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
50 % H ₂ SO ₄	25 - 30 Tons	pH Control of Reverse Osmosis Units	CaSO ₄ , MgSO ₄ , FeSO ₄	001	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Sodium Metabisulfite	1 - 2 Tons	Removal of Cl ⁻ from city water to Reverse Osmosis Units	NaCl, HCl, SO ₄	001	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Flocide @ 375 Liquid Sanitizer (Biocide)	45 - 150 lbs.	Chemical Cleaning of Reverse Osmosis Units		002/101*	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Filtra Pure Acid Cleaner (Iron Removing Compound)	50 - 200 lbs.	Chemical Cleaning of Reverse Osmosis Units		002/101*	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Filtra Pure TF (Surfactant Agent)	50 - 200 lbs.	Chemical Cleaning of		002/101*	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit

		Reverse Osmosis*			
Brine Salt		For regenerating softeners	CaCl, BaCl, MgCl	101*	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Hypersperse AF200UL	7000 lbs.	Antiscalant/Antifoulant for the Reverse Osmosis Units		001	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Hypersperse AS120	7000 lbs.	Antiscalant for the Reverse Osmosis Units		001	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Totaline Condenser Cleaner (Non-Acid)	2000 lbs.	Cleaning Steam/Air or Water/Air Heaters	KOH	201**	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Totaline Indoor Coil Cleaner	1500 lbs.	Cleaning Steam/Air or Water/Air Heaters	Sodium Metasilicate	201**	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Totaline Outdoor Condenser Cleaner	300 gals.	Cleaning Steam/Air or Water/Air Heaters	HF, H3PO4	201**	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Cygnat Plus	10 gals.	Surfactant for plant eradication	Absorption by plants (Phragmites)	201**,003,01 1	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Rodeo® Emerged Aquatic Weed and Brush Herbicide	5 gals.	Plant eradication	Absorption by plants (Phragmites)	201**,003,01 1	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Sodium Hypochlorite	7000-8000 gals	Chlorination agent for sewer house	HOCL	206** 002	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Sodium Hypochlorite	364,000 gals	Biocide for Condenser and Heat Exchangers	HOCL	001	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Hydrazine	1 Ton	Oxygen Scavenger	Ammoniated compounds, H2O	002/001***	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Carbohydrazide (eliminix)	1 Ton	Oxygen Scavenger	Ammoniated compounds, H2O	002/001***	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Aqua Ammonia	1200 tons	NOx Control	Ammoniated water	002	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Anhydrous Ammonia	800 tons	NOx Control	Ammoniated water	010	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Urea	400 tons	NOx Control	Ammoniated compounds, proteins	002	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
GE Betz Reckon Cycle Reagent (L1266)	30 gals.	Tracer for BCW system	MoO4	002	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Nalco Defoamer FG	2000 gals.	Canal defoaming agent		001	05/2007
Nalco 7468	2000 gals.	Canal defoaming agent	SiO2	001	05/2007
Nalco 71-D5	2000 gals.	Antifoaming agent	Hydrocarbon (possible light sheen)	001	05/2007

Sodium Nitrite	~200 lbs.	Passivation of new metal in Chemical Cleaning process	Sodium salts	201**	03/2007
Sodium Bicarbonate		Control pH at coal pile run off	Sodium salts	002, 003	Prior to 2007 VPDES permit
Aluminum Sulfate	~ 4800 lbs.	Aid in coal fine settling	Aluminum salts	002,201**	03/2008
Kleen MCT403 – Acidic RO cleaner	55 - 550 lbs.	Chemical Cleaning of Reverse Osmosis Units	Acid phosphate	002,101*	06/2008
Kleen MCT411 – Alkaline RO cleaner	40 - 240 lbs.	Chemical Cleaning of Reverse Osmosis Units	Surfactant products	002,101*	06/2008
BiomateMBC881 - Biocide	50 – 150 lbs.	Chemical Cleaning of Reverse Osmosis Units	Brominated compounds	002,101*	06/2008
Hypersperse MDC150		Antiscalant for the Reverse Osmosis Units		001	06/2008
CC 016	200-400 lbs.	Chemical Cleaning of Reverse Osmosis Units	Acid Phosphate	002,101*	12/2009
CC 019	180-360 lbs.	Chemical Cleaning of Reverse Osmosis Units	Surfactant products	002,101*	12/2009
CC 103	3-11 lbs.	Chemical Cleaning of Reverse Osmosis Units	Brominated Compounds	002,101*	12/2009
BT 425	40000	Dust control coal	Dissolved in water	002, 003, 030	5/3/2010
BT-205W	10000	Dust control coal	Dissolved in waterc	002.003	5/3/2010

Notes:

~ = approximate

Lbs. = pounds

Gals. = gallons

* These are internal discharges that discharge to Outfall 001.

** These are internal discharges that discharge to Outfall 002.

***Could make it to Outfall 001 during startup conditions of Units.

ITEM VII. BIOLOGICAL TOXICITY TESTING

In accordance with Permit Condition Part I.E., Outfalls 001 and 002 have been tested annually for acute and chronic toxicity with *Americamysis bahia*. All toxicity tests conducted for each outfall for the period of 2008-2010 resulted in a LC₅₀ of greater than 100. Additionally, the NOEC for growth and reproduction for all tests was 100% effluent.

ATTACHMENT 10

RECEIVING WATERS INFO./
TIER DETERMINATION/STORET DATA/
STREAM MODELING

Planning Permit Review

Date: 9/8/2011

To: Kristie Britt, TRO

Permit Writer: Melinda Woodruff

Facility: Dominion – Chesapeake Energy Center

Permit Number: VA0004081

Issuance, Reissuance or Modification (if Modification describe): Reissuance

Permit Expiration Date: 1/23/2012

Waterbody ID (ex: VAT-G15E): VAT-G15E and VAT-G15R

Topo Name: Norfolk South

Facility Address:

2701 Vepco Street Chesapeake, VA 23320

Receiving Stream: Attached are topographic maps showing facility property boundaries and outfall(s) locations for those included in this request.

Stream Name: See Attached Application for all outfall and stream information	
Click here to enter text.	
Stream Data Requested? Click here to enter text.	
Outfall #: Click here to enter text.	Lat Lon: Click here to enter text.
Outfall #: Click here to enter text.	Lat Lon: Click here to enter text.
Outfall #: Click here to enter text.	Lat Lon: Click here to enter text.
Stream Name (2): Click here to enter text.	
Click here to enter text.	
Stream Data Requested? Click here to enter text.	
Outfall #: Click here to enter text.	Lat Lon: Click here to enter text.
Outfall #: Click here to enter text.	Lat Lon: Click here to enter text.
Outfall #: Click here to enter text.	Lat Lon: Click here to enter text.

If greater than 2 receiving streams or 3 outfalls per stream please provide a separate table with outfall listings and Latitude Longitude description.

Planning Review:

303 (d): Indicate Outfalls which discharge directly to an impaired (Category 5) stream segment and parameters impaired	
Outfalls 003, 301, 011, 016, 017, 010, 004, 019, 020 and 012 discharge to impaired segment VAT-G15E_SBE02A06.	
Outfalls 001, 018, 013, 015, 031, 201, 206, 002, 101, 030 discharges to impaired segment VAT-G15E_DEC01A06. See Attachment 1.	
Tier Determination	
Tier	Both receiving streams are a Tier 1 water due to impairments. See Attachment 1.
Tier	Click here to enter text.
Management Plan	
Is the facility Referenced in a Management Plan?	NO
Are limits contained in a Management Plan?	NO

Review will be completed in 30 days of receipt of request.

Additional Comments:

KNB 9/23/11

Dominion - Chesapeake Energy Center VA0004081
2701 Vepco Street, Chesapeake, VA
Outfall and Stream Information
CEDS Data 9/8/2011

Permit Nc VA0004081		Municipal/ Industria Industrial		Major /Minor Major		Classification Application			
Outfall Number	River Mile	Water Body	Receiving Stream	Latitude (degrees)	Latitude (minutes)	Latitude (seconds)	Longitude (degrees)	Longitude (minutes)	Longitude (seconds)
001	.2	VAT-G15E	Deep Creek to Elizabeth River	36	45	45	76	18	11
002	1.0	VAT-G15E	Deep Creek to Elizabeth River	36	45	42	76	18	15
003	.3	VAT-G15E	Southern Branch Elizabeth River	36	46	23	76	18	13
004	.30	VAT-G15E	Southern Brach Elizabeth River	36	46	15	76	18	0
010	1.0	VAT-G15R	Southern Branch Elizabeth River	36	46	15	76	18	0
011	.35	VAT-G15R	Southern Branch Elizabeth River	36	46	30	76	18	0
012	.24	VAT-G15R	Southern Branch Elizabeth River	36	46	23	76	18	0
013	.23	VAT-G15R	Deep Creek to S Br Elizabeth River	36	45	50	76	18	15

Permit No	VA0004081	Municipal/ Industrial	Industrial	Major /Minor	Major	Classification	Application		
Outfall Number	River Mile	Water Body	Receiving Stream	Latitude (degrees)	Latitude (minutes)	Latitude (seconds)	Longitude (degrees)	Longitude (minutes)	Longitude (seconds)
015	1.3	VAT-G15R	Deep Creek to S Br Elizabeth River	36	45	57	76	18	15
016	1.4	VAT-G15R	Southern Branch Elizabeth River	36	46	0	76	18	0
017	1.5	VAT-G15R	Southern Branch Elizabeth River	36	45	57	76	18	0
018	1.6	VAT-G15R	Deep Creel to S Br Elizabeth River	36	45	50	76	18	15
019	1.3	VAT-G15E	Southern Branch Elizabeth River	36	46	15	76	18	0
020	1.8	VAT-G15E	Southern Branch Elizabeth River	36	46	15	76	18	0
030	1.8	VAT-G15E	Southern Branch Elizabeth River	36	46	11	76	18	11
031	1.7	VAT-G15E	Southern Branch Elizabeth River	36	46	11	76	18	11
101	1.7	VAT-G15R	Deep Creek to S Br Elizabeth River	36	46	11	76	18	11
201	1.4	VAT-G15R	Deep Creek to S Br Elizabeth River	36	45	42	76	18	15
206	1.5	VAT-G15R	Deep Creek to S Br Elizabeth River	36	45	42	76	18	15
301	1.2	VAT-G15R	Southern Branch of Elizabeth River	36	46	23	76	18	13

ATTACHMENT 11

303 (d) LISTED SEGMENTS



2010 Impaired Waters - 303(d) List

Category 5 - Waters needing Total Maximum Daily Load Study

James River Basin

Cause Group Code Impaired Use	Water Name Cause	Cause Category	Estuary (Sq. Miles)	Reservoir (Acres)	River (Miles)	Initial List Date	TMDL Dev. Date
APPTF-SAV-BAY	Appomattox River						
Aquatic Life	Aquatic Plants (Macrophytes)	5A	2.705			2006	2010
Shallow-Water Submerged Aquatic Vegetation	Aquatic Plants (Macrophytes)	5A	2.705			2006	2010
EBEMH-DO-BAY	Eastern Branch Elizabeth River, Broad Creek and Indian River						
Aquatic Life	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	2.287			2006	2010
Open-Water Aquatic Life	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	2.287			2006	2010
ELIPH-DO-BAY	Chesapeake Bay segment ELIPH (Elizabeth River Mainstem)						
Aquatic Life	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	8.162			2006	2010
Open-Water Aquatic Life	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	8.162			2006	2010
G01E-01-BAC	James River						
Recreation	Escherichia coli	5A	1.466			1996	2010
	Escherichia coli	5A	2.828			2006	2010
	Escherichia coli	5A	1.964			2008	2010
G01E-02-CHLA	James River						
Aquatic Life	Chlorophyll-a	5A	5.512			2008	2010
Open-Water Aquatic Life	Chlorophyll-a	5A	5.512			2008	2010
G01E-03-PCB	James River and Various Tributaries						
Fish Consumption	PCB in Fish Tissue	5A	62.773			2002	2014
	PCB in Fish Tissue	5A	1.837			2004	2016
	PCB in Fish Tissue	5A	191.816			2006	2018
	PCB in Fish Tissue	5D			7.50	2006	2018
	PCB in Fish Tissue	5A	0.012			2008	2014
	PCB in Fish Tissue	5A	0.003			2010	2018
G01L-01-BAC	Falling Creek Reservoir						
Recreation	Escherichia coli	5A		88.37		2008	2020
G01L-01-PH	Falling Creek Reservoir						
Aquatic Life	pH	5C		88.37		2010	2022
G01R-01-BAC	Goode Creek						
Recreation	Escherichia coli	5A			1.25	2006	2014
G01R-02-BAC	Almond Creek						
Recreation	Escherichia coli	5A			2.36	2006	2010
G01R-02-PH	XVO and XVP (Almond Creek, UTs)						
Aquatic Life	pH	5A			0.54	2004	2016
G01R-03-BAC	Falling Creek						
Recreation	Escherichia coli	5A			3.11	2006	2014
G01R-04-BAC	Falling Creek						
Recreation	Escherichia coli	5A			16.99	2006	2018
G01R-04-DO	Falling Creek						
Aquatic Life	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A			0.98	2008	2020



2010 Impaired Waters - 303(d) List

Category 5 - Waters needing Total Maximum Daily Load Study

James River Basin

Cause Group Code Impaired Use	Water Name Cause	Cause Category	Estuary (Sq. Miles)	Reservoir (Acres)	River (Miles)	Initial List Date	TMDL Dev. Date
G14R-01-PH Aquatic Life	Carbell Swamp - Upper pH	5A			2.55	2002	2014
G14R-02-BAC Recreation	Carbell Swamp - Lower Escherichia coli	5A			2.86	2010	2022
G14R-02-DO Aquatic Life	Carbell Swamp - Lower Oxygen, Dissolved	5A			2.86	2008	2020
G15E-01-01-EBEN Aquatic Life	Elizabeth River Southern Branch, Paradise, Saint Julian, New Mill and Deep Creeks & unsegmented estuaries in SBEMH Estuarine Bioassessments Estuarine Bioassessments	5A 5A	2.256 0.854			2004 2006	2016 2018
G15E-01-01-TCDD Fish Consumption	Elizabeth River Southern Branch and its tidal tributaries Dioxin (including 2,3,7,8-TCDD)	5A	3.137			2010	2022
G15E-02-02-BAC Recreation	Elizabeth River Upper Mainstem, Eastern Branch, Broad Creek, Southern Branch and Paradise Creek Enterococcus Enterococcus	5A 5A	1.979 0.539			1998 2006	2010 2018
G15E-02-04-EBEN Aquatic Life	Eastern Branch Elizabeth River, Broad Creek and Indian River Estuarine Bioassessments Estuarine Bioassessments	5A 5A	1.759 0.586			2004 2006	2016 2018
G15E-02-05-BAC Recreation	Indian River tributary of Eastern Branch, Elizabeth River Enterococcus	5A	0.268			2002	2014
G15E-03-01-EBEN Aquatic Life	Elizabeth River Mainstem Estuarine Bioassessments Estuarine Bioassessments	5A 5A	4.528 3.440			2004 2010	2016 2022
G15E-04-01-BAC Recreation	Western Branch, Elizabeth River Enterococcus	5A	2.021			2004	2016
G15E-04-02-EBEN Aquatic Life	Western Branch Elizabeth River and Unsegmented estuaries in WBEMH Estuarine Bioassessments Estuarine Bioassessments	5A 5A	0.562 2.166			2006 2010	2018 2022
G15E-05-02-BAC Recreation	Lafayette River Enterococcus	5A	1.558			2002	2014
G15E-06-01-BAC Recreation	Hampton River Enterococcus	5A	0.545			2010	2022
G15E-06-03-BAC Recreation	Hoffler Creek Enterococcus	5A	0.057			2008	2020
H01R-01-HG Fish Consumption	James River Mercury in Fish Tissue	5A			15.55	2010	2022
H02R-01-BAC Recreation	Pedlar River Escherichia coli	5A			9.46	2006	2018



2010 Impaired Waters - 303(d) List

Category 5 - Waters needing Total Maximum Daily Load Study

James River Basin

Cause Group Code Impaired Use	Water Name Cause	Cause Category	Estuary (Sq. Miles)	Reservoir (Acres)	River (Miles)	Initial List Date	TMDL Dev. Date
JMSPH-DO-BAY	James River CBP segment JMSPH and Tidal Tributaries						
Aquatic Life	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	0.547			2006	2010
Open-Water Aquatic Life	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	0.547			2006	2010
JMSTFL-DO-BAY	James River Tidal Freshwater (Lower) Estuary						
Aquatic Life	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	0.123			1994	2010
	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	28.981			2006	2010
	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	0.049			2008	2010
Open-Water Aquatic Life	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	0.123			1994	2010
	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	28.981			2006	2010
	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	0.049			2008	2010
JMSTFL-SAV-BAY	James River Tidal Freshwater (Lower) Estuary						
Aquatic Life	Aquatic Plants (Macrophytes)	5A	29.103			2006	2010
	Aquatic Plants (Macrophytes)	5A	0.049			2008	2010
Shallow-Water Submerged Aquatic Vegetation	Aquatic Plants (Macrophytes)	5A	29.103			2006	2010
	Aquatic Plants (Macrophytes)	5A	0.049			2008	2010
JMSTFU-DO-BAY	James River Tidal Freshwater (Upper) Estuary						
Aquatic Life	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	7.773			2010	2010
Open-Water Aquatic Life	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	7.773			2010	2010
JMSTFU-SAV-BAY	James River Tidal Freshwater (Upper) Estuary						
Aquatic Life	Aquatic Plants (Macrophytes)	5A	7.773			2006	2010
Shallow-Water Submerged Aquatic Vegetation	Aquatic Plants (Macrophytes)	5A	7.773			2006	2010
LAFMH-DO-BAY	Chesapeake Bay segment LAFMH (Lafayette River)						
Aquatic Life	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	2.163			2006	2010
Open-Water Aquatic Life	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	2.163			2006	2010
SBEMH-DO-BAY	Chesapeake Bay segment SBEMH (Southern Branch, Elizabeth River)						
Aquatic Life	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	3.195			2006	2010
Deep-Water Aquatic Life	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	2.446			2006	2010
Open-Water Aquatic Life	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	3.195			2006	2010
WBEMH-DO-BAY	Chesapeake Bay segment WBEMH (Western Branch, Elizabeth River)						
Aquatic Life	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	2.817			2006	2010
Open-Water Aquatic Life	Oxygen, Dissolved	5A	2.817			2006	2010

VA DEQ is transitioning from Fecal Coliform bacteria to Escherichia coli (fresh water) and Enterococci (salt water) for assessing the Recreation Use.

* Multiple listings are due to the same impairments for different uses and/or different initial listing dates for adjacent waters.

Appendix A - List of Impaired (Category 5) Waters in 2010

James River Basin

Cause Group Code: G01E-03-PCB **James River and Various Tributaries**

Location: Estuarine James River from the fall line to the Hampton Roads Bridge Tunnel, including several tributaries listed below: Appomattox River up to Lake Chesdin Dam
Bailey Creek up to Route 630
Bailey Bay
Chickahominy River up to Walkers Dam
Skiffes Creek up to Skiffes Creek Dam
Pagan River and its tributary Jones Creek
Chuckatuck Creek
Nansemond River and its tributaries Bennett Creek and Star Creek
Hampton River
Willoughby Bay and the Elizabeth R. system (Western, Eastern, and Southern Branches and Lafayette R.) and tributaries St. Julian Creek, Deep Creek, and Broad Creek

City / County:	Charles City Co.	Chesapeake City	Chesterfield Co.	Colonial Heights City	Dinwiddie Co.
	Hampton City	Henrico Co.	Hopewell City	Isle Of Wight Co.	James City Co.
	New Kent Co.	Newport News City	Norfolk City	Petersburg City	Portsmouth City
	Prince George Co.	Richmond City	Suffolk City	Surry Co.	Virginia Beach City
	Williamsburg City				

Use(s): Fish Consumption

Cause(s) /

VA Category: PCB in Fish Tissue / 5A

PCB in Fish Tissue / 5D

The Fish Consumption Use is impaired based on the VDH fish consumption advisory for PCBs fish tissue contamination within the James River and select tidal tributaries, issued 12/13/04. During the 2002 cycle, the James River from the Fall line to Queens Creek was considered not supporting of the Fish Consumption Use due to PCBs in multiple fish species at multiple DEQ monitoring locations.

During the 2004 cycle, a VDH Fish Consumption Restriction was issued from the fall line to Flowerdew Hundred and the segment was adjusted slightly to match the Restriction.

However, during the 2006 cycle, the restriction was extended on 12/13/2004 to extend from the I-95 bridge downstream to the Hampton Roads Bridge Tunnel and include the tidal portions of the following tributaries:

Appomattox River up to Lake Chesdin Dam
Bailey Creek up to Route 630
Bailey Bay
Chickahominy River up to Walkers Dam
Skiffes Creek up to Skiffes Creek Dam
Pagan River and its tributary Jones Creek
Chuckatuck Creek
Nansemond River and its tributaries Bennett Creek and Star Creek
Hampton River
Willoughby Bay and the Elizabeth R. system (Western, Eastern, and Southern Branches and Lafayette R.) and tributaries St. Julian Creek, Deep Creek, and Broad Creek

Appendix A - List of Impaired (Category 5) Waters in 2010

James River Basin

The advisory was modified again on 10/10/2006 to add Poythress Run.

James River and Various Tributaries Fish Consumption	PCB in Fish Tissue - Total Impaired Size by Water Type:	Estuary (Sq. Miles)	Reservoir (Acres)	River (Miles)
		256.441		7.50

Sources:

Contaminated Sediments	Source Unknown	Sources Outside State Jurisdiction or Borders
------------------------	----------------	--

Appendix A - List of Impaired (Category 5) Waters in 2010

James River Basin

Cause Group Code: G15E-01-01-EBEN

Elizabeth River Southern Branch, Paradise, Saint Julian, New Mill and Deep Creeks & unsegmented estuaries in SBEMH

Location: This cause encompasses the entirety of the Southern Branch Elizabeth River, Paradise, Saint Julian, New Mill and Deep Creeks and unsegmented estuaries in SBEMH.

City / County: Chesapeake City Norfolk City Portsmouth City

Use(s): Aquatic Life

Cause(s) /

VA Category: Estuarine Bioassessments / 5A

The Aquatic Life Use is impaired based on failure to meet a statistical evaluation constituting an un-impacted benthic organism population per CBP (Benthic-BIBI) analysis. The source/stressor tool yielded sediment contaminants as the suspected source for the impairment. This segment was previously included (2004 IR) in TMDL ID: VAT-G15E-01-09.

The TMDL due date is carried from the previous 2004 IR impairment identification date.
Previous Use ID = VAT-G15E-01-09 for benthic impairment.

This Cause Code (G15E-03-01-EBEN) relates to all benthic impairments within the Elizabeth River system.

Elizabeth River Southern Branch, Paradise, Saint Julian, New Mill and Deep Creeks & unsegmented estuaries in SBEMH	Estuary (Sq. Miles)	Reservoir (Acres)	River (Miles)
Aquatic Life	3.110		
Estuarine Bioassessments - Total Impaired Size by Water Type:			

Sources:

Contaminated Sediments Source Unknown

Appendix A - List of Impaired (Category 5) Waters in 2010

James River Basin

Cause Group Code: G15E-01-01-TCDD **Elizabeth River Southern Branch and its tidal tributaries**

Location: This cause encompasses the entirety of the Southern Branch Elizabeth River and its tidal tributaries. CBP segment SBEMH.

City / County: Chesapeake City Norfolk City Portsmouth City

Use(s): Fish Consumption

Cause(s) /

VA Category: Dioxin (including 2,3,7,8-TCDD) / 5A

The Fish Consumption Use is impaired based on the VDH fish consumption advisory within the Southern Branch Elizabeth River and its tidal tributaries for Dioxin in Blue Crab hepatopancreas contamination, issued by the VDH 1/23/09.

Elizabeth River Southern Branch and its tidal tributaries					
Fish Consumption					
Dioxin (including 2,3,7,8-TCDD) - Total Impaired Size by Water Type:				Estuary (Sq. Miles)	River (Miles)
				3.137	

Sources:

Source Unknown

Appendix A - List of Impaired (Category 5) Waters in 2010

James River Basin

Cause Group Code: SBEMH-DO-BAY Chesapeake Bay segment SBEMH (Southern Branch, Elizabeth River)

Location: This cause encompasses the complete CPB segment SBEMH

City / County: Chesapeake City Norfolk City Portsmouth City Virginia Beach City

Use(s): Aquatic Life Deep-Water Aquatic Life Open-Water Aquatic Life

Cause(s) /

VA Category: Oxygen, Dissolved / 5A

The Aquatic Life and Open-Water Aquatic Life Use is impaired based on failure to meet the dissolved oxygen criteria for Open Water - Summer. The 30-day dissolved oxygen criteria for open water and deep water uses failed for the 2008 assessment. There is insufficient data to assess the remaining shorter-term dissolved oxygen criteria for these uses.

Chesapeake Bay segment SBEMH (Southern Branch, Elizabeth River)	Estuary (Sq. Miles)	Reservoir (Acres)	River (Miles)
Aquatic Life			
		Oxygen, Dissolved - Total Impaired Size by Water Type:	3.195
Chesapeake Bay segment SBEMH (Southern Branch, Elizabeth River)	Estuary (Sq. Miles)	Reservoir (Acres)	River (Miles)
Deep-Water Aquatic Life			
		Oxygen, Dissolved - Total Impaired Size by Water Type:	2.446
Chesapeake Bay segment SBEMH (Southern Branch, Elizabeth River)	Estuary (Sq. Miles)	Reservoir (Acres)	River (Miles)
Open-Water Aquatic Life			
		Oxygen, Dissolved - Total Impaired Size by Water Type:	3.195

Sources:

Agriculture Atmospheric Deposition - Nitrogen Industrial Point Source Discharge Internal Nutrient Recycling

Loss of Riparian Habitat Municipal Point Source Discharges Sources Outside State Jurisdiction or Borders Wet Weather Discharges (Non-Point Source)

Wet Weather Discharges (Point Source and Combination of Stormwater, SSO or CSO)

VIRGINIA
305(b)/303(d)
WATER QUALITY INTEGRATED REPORT
to
CONGRESS and the EPA ADMINISTRATOR
for the
PERIOD

January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2008



Richmond, Virginia

November 2010

TMDL Permit Review

Date: 9/8/2011

To: Jennifer Howell, TRO ✓ JSH 9/21/2011

Permit Writer: Melinda Woodruff

Facility: Dominion – Chesapeake Energy Center

Permit Number: VA0004081

Issuance, Reissuance or Modification (if Modification describe) : Reissuance

Permit Expiration Date: 1/23/2012

Waterbody ID (ex: VAT-G15E): VAT-G15E and VAT-G15R

Topo Name: Norfolk South

Facility Address:

2701 Vepco Street, Chesapeake, VA 23320

Receiving Stream: Attached are topographic maps showing facility property boundaries and outfall(s) locations for those included in this request.

Stream Name: See Attached Application for all outfall and stream information	
Click here to enter text.	
Outfall #: Click here to enter text.	Lat Lon: Click here to enter text.
Outfall #: Click here to enter text.	Lat Lon: Click here to enter text.
Outfall #: Click here to enter text.	Lat Lon: Click here to enter text.
Stream Name (2): Click here to enter text.	
Click here to enter text.	
Outfall #: Click here to enter text.	Lat Lon: Click here to enter text.
Outfall #: Click here to enter text.	Lat Lon: Click here to enter text.
Outfall #: Click here to enter text.	Lat Lon: Click here to enter text.

If greater than 2 receiving streams or 3 outfalls per stream please provide a separate table with outfall listings and Latitude Longitude description.

Is there a design flow change? If yes give the change. Click here to enter text.

TMDL Review:

Is a TMDL IN PROGRESS for the receiving stream? Yes, PCB TMDL anticipated completion date 2014	
Has a TMDL been APPROVED that includes the receiving stream?	
Yes – see below	
If yes, Include TMDL Name, Pollutant(s) and date of approval:	
1) Chesapeake Bay TMDL EPA approved 12/29/2010 : nitrogen, phosphorus, and TSS	
2) Bacteria TMDL Development for the Elizabeth River Watershed EPA approved 7/20/2010: enterococci	
Is the facility assigned a WLA from the TMDL?	No – see notes below
If Yes, what is the WLA?	
1) VA0004081 was listed in the Chesapeake Bay TMDL under Bay segment SBEMH as a non-significant discharger. Because an aggregated WLA exists, this permit did not receive an individual WLA. The aggregated WLA is presented as a delivered load for each of the impaired 92 Bay segments. (Appendix Q)	
2) VA0004081 was listed in the Bacteria TMDL Development for the Elizabeth Watershed report (Appendix B) as a permitted facility within the watershed. No WLA was assigned to this permit.	

TMDL Permit Review

Review will be completed in 30 days of receipt of request.

Additional Comments:

Click here to enter text.

ATTACHMENT 12

TABLE III (a) AND TABLE III (b) -
CHANGE SHEETS

TABLE III(a)

VPDES PERMIT PROGRAM
Permit Processing Change Sheet

1. Effluent Limits and Monitoring Schedule: (List any changes FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT and give a brief rationale for the changes).

OUTFALL NUMBER	PARAMETER CHANGED	MONITORING LIMITS CHANGED FROM / TO	EFFLUENT LIMITS CHANGED FROM / TO	RATIONALE	DATE & INITIAL
002 and 003	Total Chromium, hex chromium, total phenolics, dissolved nickel, total vanadium	1/6 months to removed from permit	NL to removed from permit	Not a possible source because Petroleum coke is not stored on site or will not be stored on site during this permit term, per facility's request	11/1/11 MYW

OTHER CHANGES FROM:	CHANGED TO:	DATE & INITIAL
QLs listed in special condition for total chromium, total phenolics, dissolved nickel, total vanadium.	None	11/1/11 MYW
Footnote [c] for Outfall 002 and footnote [e] Outfall 003 (on limits pages)	None	11/1/11 MYW
Footnote [e] for Outfalls 003, 010, 011, 012, 016, 017, 030	Add standard language regarding testing for TPH	11/1/11 MYW
Footnote [b] for Outfall 301	Added TPH (DRO/GRO) 0.5 mg/l /0.5 mg/l, per facility's request	11/1/11 MYW
QL List in special conditions	Added Sample period is 30 days, as agreed upon during site visit	11/1/11 MYW
Footnote [a] for Outfall 201	Outfall 010 removed from the requirement for the special condition E.1 and 2. For TMP	11/1/11 MYW
Special Condition E.1 and 2. for TMP - Outfall 010 required		

TABLE III (b)

VPDES PERMIT PROGRAM
Permit Processing Change Sheet

1. Effluent Limits and Monitoring Schedule: (List any changes MADE DURING PERMIT PROCESS and give a brief rationale for the changes).

OUTFALL NUMBER	PARAMETER CHANGED	MONITORING LIMITS CHANGED FROM / TO	EFFLUENT LIMITS CHANGED FROM / TO	RATIONALE	DATE & INITIAL
001					
OTHER CHANGES FROM:		CHANGED TO:		DATE & INITIAL	

ATTACHMENT 13

NPDES INDUSTRIAL PERMIT RATING WORKSHEET
AND
EPA PERMIT CHECKLIST

NPDES Permit Rating Work Sheet

NPDES NO: V A 0 0 0 4 0 8 1

Facility Name:

C h e s a p e a k E n e r g y C e n t e r

City: C h e s a p e a k e

Receiving Water: D e e p C r e e k & S o u t h B r E l l i z a b e t h R v.

Reach Number:

☒ Regular Addition
☐ Discretionary Addition
☐ Score change, but no status change
☐ Deletion

Is this facility a steam electric power plant (SIC=4911) with one or more of the following characteristics?

1. Power output 500 MW or greater (not using a cooling pond/lake)
2. A nuclear power plant
3. Cooling water discharge greater than 25% of the receiving stream's 7Q10 flow rate

☒ YES: score is 600 (stop here) ☐ NO (continue)

Is this permit for a municipal separate storm sewer serving a population greater than 100,000?

☐ YES; score is 700 (stop here)
☐ NO (continue)

FACTOR 1: Toxic Pollutant Potential

PCS SIC Code: Primary SIC Code:

Other SIC Codes:

Industrial Subcategory Code: (Code 000 if no subcategory)

Determine the Toxicity potential from Appendix A. Be sure to use the TOTAL toxicity potential column and check one

Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> No process waste streams	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.	3	15	<input type="checkbox"/> 7.	7	35
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.	1	5	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.	4	20	<input type="checkbox"/> 8.	8	40
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.	2	10	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.	5	25	<input type="checkbox"/> 9.	9	45
			<input type="checkbox"/> 6.	6	30	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.	10	50

Code Number Checked:

Total Points Factor 1:

FACTOR 2: Flow/Stream Flow Volume *(Complete Either Section A or Section B; check only one)*

Section A—Wastewater Flow Only Considered

Wastewater Type (See Instructions)	Code	Points
Type I: Flow < 5 MGD	<u></u> 11	0
Flow 5 to 10 MGD	<u></u> 12	10
Flow > 10 to 50 MGD	<u></u> 13	20
Flow > 50 MGD	<u></u> 14	30
Type II: Flow < 1 MGD	<u></u> 21	10
Flow 1 to 5 MGD	<u></u> 22	20
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD	<u></u> 23	30
Flow > 10 MGD	<u></u> 24	50
Type III: Flow < 1 MGD	<u></u> 31	0
Flow 1 to 5 MGD	<u></u> 32	10
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD	<u></u> 33	20
Flow > 10 MGD	<u></u> 34	30

Section B—Wastewater and Stream Flow Considered

Wastewater Type (See Instructions)	Percent of Instream Wastewater Concentration at Receiving Stream Low Flow	Code	Points
Type I/III:	< 10%	<u></u> 41	0
	> 10% to < 50%	<u></u> 42	10
	> 50%	<u></u> 43	20
Type II:	<10%	<u></u> 51	0
	> 10% to < 50%	<u></u> 52	20
	> 50%	<u></u> 53	30

Code Checked from Section A or B:

Total Points Factor 2:

NPDES No.: V A 0 0 0 4 0 8 1

(only when limited by the permit)

		<i>Code</i>	<i>Points</i>
Permit Limits: (check one)	<input type="checkbox"/> < 100 lbs/day	1	0
	<input type="checkbox"/> 100 to 1000 lbs/day	2	5
	<input type="checkbox"/> >1000 to 3000 lbs/day	3	15
	<input type="checkbox"/> >3000 lbs/day	4	20

Code Checked: |_|
Points Scored: |_|

		Code	Points
Permit Limits: (check one)	<input type="checkbox"/> < 100 lbs/day	1	0
	<input type="checkbox"/> 100 to 1000 lbs/day	2	5
	<input type="checkbox"/> >1000 to 5000 lbs/day	3	15
	<input type="checkbox"/> >5000 lbs/day	4	20

Code Checked: ☐

Points Scored: ☐

Permit Limits: (check one)		Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> <u> </u> < 300 lbs/day		1	0
<input type="checkbox"/> <u> </u> 300 to 1000 lbs/day		2	5
<input type="checkbox"/> <u> </u> >1000 to 3000 lbs/day		3	15
<input type="checkbox"/> <u> </u> >3000 lbs/day		4	20

Code Checked:

Points Scored:

Total Points Factor 3: | |

Is there a public drinking water supply located within 50 miles downstream of the effluent discharge (this includes any body of water to which the receiving water is a tributary)? A public drinking water supply may include infiltration galleries, or other methods of conveyance that ultimately get water from the above referenced supply.

☐ YES (if yes, check toxicity potential number below)

NO (if no, go to Factor 5)

Determine the human health toxicity potential from Appendix A. Use the same SIC code and subcategory reference as in Factor 1. (Be sure to use the human health toxicity group column -- check one below)

Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points
___ No process waste streams	0	0	___ 3.	3	0	___ 7.	7	15
___ 1.	1	0	___ 4.	4	0	___ 8.	8	20
___ 2.	2	0	___ 5.	5	5	___ 9.	9	25
			___ 6.	6	10	___ 10.	10	30

Code Number Checked: | | |

Total Points Factor 4: | |

NPDES Permit Rating Work Sheet

NPDES No.: VA0004081

FACTOR 5: Water Quality Factors

- A. Is (or will) one or more of the effluent discharge limits based on water quality factors of the receiving stream (rather than technology-based federal effluent guidelines, or technology-based state effluent guidelines), or has a wasteload allocation been assigned to the discharge?

	Code	Points
<u> </u> Yes	1	10
<u> </u> No	2	0

- B. Is the receiving water in compliance with applicable water quality standards for pollutants that are water quality limited in the permit?

	Code	Points
<u> </u> Yes	1	0
<u> </u> No	2	5

- C. Does the effluent discharged from this facility exhibit the reasonable potential to violate water quality standards due to whole effluent toxicity?

	Code	Points
<u> </u> Yes	1	10
<u> </u> No	2	0

Code Number Checked: A B C

Points Factor 5: A + B + C = TOTAL

FACTOR 6: Proximity to Near Coastal Waters

- A. Base Score: Enter flow code here (from Factor 2): Enter the multiplication factor that corresponds to the flow code:

Check appropriate facility HPRI Code (from PCS):

HPRI #	Code	HPRI Score	Flow Code	Multiplication Factor
<u> </u> 1	1	20	11, 31, or 41	0.00
			12, 32, or 42	0.05
<u> </u> 2	2	0	13, 33, or 43	0.10
			14 or 34	0.15
<u> </u> 3	3	30	21 or 51	0.10
			22 or 52	0.30
<u> </u> 4	4	0	23 or 53	0.60
			24	1.00
<u> </u> 5	5	20		

HPRI code checked:

Base Score: (HPRI Score) x (Multiplication Factor) = (TOTAL POINTS)

- B. Additional Points--NEP Program

For a facility that has an HPRI code of 3, does the facility discharge to one of the estuaries enrolled in the National Estuary Protection (NEP) program (see instructions) or the Chesapeake Bay?

	Code	Points
<u> </u> Yes	1	10
<u> </u> No	2	0

- C. Additional Points--Great Lakes Area of Concern

for a facility that has an HPRI code of 5, does the facility discharge any of the pollutants of concern into one of the Great Lakes' 31 areas of concern (see instructions)

	Code	Points
<u> </u> Yes	1	10
<u> </u> No	2	0

Code Number Checked: A B C

Points Factor 6: A + B + C = TOTAL

NPDES Permit Rating Work Sheet

NPDES NO: V A 0 0 0 4 0 8 1

SCORE SUMMARY

Factor	Description	Total Points
1	Toxic Pollutant Potential	_____
2	Flow/Stream flow Volume	_____
3	Conventional Pollutants	_____
4	Public Health Impacts	_____
5	Water Quality Factors	_____
6	Proximity to Near Coastal Waters	_____
TOTAL (Factors 1-6)		_____

S1. Is the total score equal to or greater than 80? ☒ Yes (Facility is a major) ☐ No

S2. If the answer to the above question is no, would you like this facility to be discretionary major?

☐ No

☐ Yes (add 500 points to the above score and provide reason below:

Reason:

NEW SCORE: 600

OLD SCORE: 600

Melinda Woodruff
Permit Reviewer's Name

(757) 518 - 2174
Phone Number

October 28, 2011
Date

ATTACHMENT 14

CHRONOLOGY SHEET

Attachment 14

Chronology of Events

November 15, 2011

NPID	VA0004081	Facility Name	Dominion - Chesapeake Energy Center	Activity	Reissuance
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Code	Event	Date	Comment
APDU	Reissuance application due	07/27/2011	
PNOT	Date of Public Notice		
APRET3	App returned/Additional info requested 3rd time		na
VPDESNO	Permit number obtained (Iss)		na
DTREV	Draft reviewed		
DTADJ	FS/SOB/draft permit sent to adj. State(s)		
DTOWN1	FS/SOB draft permit sent to owner		
DTOWN2	FS/SOB draft permit sent to owner 2nd time		
DTLP	Reissuance letter mailed		
RORTTC	Riparian owner request sent to tax commissioner		na
ROLISTR	Riparian owner list received		na
APRET4	App returned/Additional info requested 4th time		na
APCOMLET	App complete letter sent to permittee	09/20/2011	
DTDDP	Draft permit developed	11/14/2011	
DTC2VDH	VDH concurrence on draft permit		
DTOWNC2	Second time comments received from owner		
DTNEWS	Public notice letter sent to newspaper		
PNHEAR	Public hearing date		
DTSIGN	Date Permit signed		
FLED	Permit expires		
316A	316(a) Variance		
MISC	Miscellaneous	09/08/2011	Application sent to planning and TMDL review
APRET1	App returned/Additional info requested 1st time		na
DTEPA	FS/SOB draft permit sent to EPA/OWPS		
DTOBJ1	First time comments received from owner on draft		
DTOWN3	FS/SOB draft permit sent to owner 3rd time		
DTOWN4	FS/SOB draft permit sent to owner 4th time		
APRPHOCAL1	First Application Reminder Phone Call	05/05/2011	
APRD4	Applic/Additional info received at RO 4th time		na
DT1VDH	App sent to State Agencies (list in comment field)	08/17/2011	VDH, DSS, VMRC
DTSITE	Site visit	09/15/2011	10/24/2011
DT1VIMS	VMRC concurrence on draft permit		
PN2CO	PN sent to CO for mailing list web site distrib		
PREVFLED	Old expiration date	01/23/2012	
DTPKVDH	FS/SOB draft permit sent to State Agencies (list i		
RONOTE	Riparian landowners notified (Iss,Mod)		na
APRET2	App returned/Additional info requested 2nd time		na
APRD3	Applic/Additional info received at RO 3rd time		na
DT1PLAN	FS/SOB draft permit sent to planning		
DTEFF	Permit effective		
DTDMRDUE	First DMR due		
FAMSUB	Financial Assurance Mechanism Submitted		na
ROAPCP	Application Administratively complete	08/03/2011	
DTC2EPA	EPA concurrence on draft permit		
DTOWNC4	Owner concurrence of draft permit		
DTPNAUT	Public notice authorization received from owner	09/26/2011	

NPID	VA0004081	Facility Name	Dominion - Chesapeake Energy Center	Activity	Reissuance
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Code	Event	Date	Comment
LGNPERM	Local gov't notification		
SCCERTR	State Corporation certification received		na
DEPFEE	Application fee deposited		na
DTC1VDH	Comments rec'd from State Agencies on App	09/19/2011	
DTCOE	Comments rec'd from Federal Agencies on App		
DTPLAN	Planning concurrence on draft permit		
APRPHOCAL2	Second Application Reminder Phone Call	05/11/2011	
APRD	Application received at RO 1st time	07/05/2011	6/30/11
APRD2	Applic/Additional Info received at RO 2nd time		na
DTMIF	App sent to Fed Agencies (list in comment field)		
APCP	Application totally / technically complete	09/19/2011	
DTSITERP	Site inspection report	10/18/2011	
DTOWNC3	Third time comments received from owner		
LGNRAPP	local gov't notified of receipt of app. (Iss/Mod)		na

ATTACHMENT 15

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION